

Relevant Legislation and Regulatory Documents

Legislation	Section / Specific Policy	Related Plan/s	Relevance
Building Act 2004	Sections 71-74	District Plan Infrastructure Strategy	Local Authorities need to consider natural hazards in their building consents process and their decision to grant consent.
Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002	Sections 12-25	Civil Defence Plans Long Term Plan	Local Authorities need to sustainably manage hazards, including risks from natural hazards, across the '4Rs' - risk reduction, and readiness for, response to, and recovery from emergencies.
Climate Change Response Amendment Act 2019	Part 1C, 5ZW	Regional Policy Statement Long Term Plan District Plan	Local authorities are reporting organisations that will need to provide information on climate change adaptation, including: (a) a description of the organisation's governance in relation to the risks of, and opportunities arising from, climate change: (b) a description of the actual and potential effects of the risks and opportunities on the organisation's business, strategy, and financial planning: (c) a description of the processes that the organisation uses to identify, assess, and manage the risks: (d) a description of the metrics and targets used to assess and manage the risks and opportunities, including, if relevant, time frames and progress: (e) any matters specified in regulations.
Earthquake Commission Act 1993	Sections 13, 19	-	This Act establishes EQC, which administers a natural disaster insurance scheme for homeowners, and facilitates research and education on risks from natural hazards, and methods of reducing or preventing disaster damage.
Local Government Act 2002	11A 101B	Long Term Plan	Council needs to give particular regard to avoiding and mitigating natural hazards as a core service.

		Annual Plan Annual Report	Council must develop an infrastructure strategy that includes identifying and managing risks and making appropriate financial provision for risks.
National Coastal Policy Statement 2010	3(2) 4(c)(iii) 10(2)(a) 18(d) 24(h) 27(2)(b)	District Plan	Council needs adopt a precautionary approach in its management and planning of coastal environment. Council needs to consider and plan for SLR and coastal hazards.
National Policy Statement on Freshwater Management 2014¹	A1 B1	Northland Regional Policy Statement	NRC must give consideration of the reasonably foreseeable effects of climate change when setting water quality and quantity objectives in Freshwater Management Units.
Northland Regional Policy Statement	Parts 2-8	District Plan Long Term Plan Infrastructure Strategy	KDC's planning, consents, and infrastructure must give effect to SLR and natural hazards. Mana Whenua partners are recognised as kaitiaki and participate in the review, development, implementation, and monitoring of plans and resource consent processes.
Resource Management Act 1991	Sections 6-7	NRC Regional Policy Statement District Plan	Based on the principle of sustainable management, which involves considering the effects of activities on the environment now and in future when making resource allocation and land-use decisions (e.g. planning, consenting). Avoiding, mitigating and remedying the effects of natural hazards are part of this framework. Specifically, the District Plan must give regard to the effects of climate change. Treaty of Waitangi is a mandatory relevant consideration and a cultural assessment must be included in the adaptation decision-making process.

¹ Not a direct reference, but secondary reference through its connection to Northland RPS.